with great care and after consultation among the legal authorities of the House who, it is declared, are not entirely satis-

fied with the manner in which the govern-ment's interests have thus far been protect-ed and prosecuted. The resolution then re-

cites that the board of directors, in con-travention of the law of March 3, 1873, at-

tempted a consolidation with the Kansas Pacific railroad and the Denver Pacific railroad, and issued stock of the Union

Pacific on this consolidation for \$14,000,000

it is charged that a great reward for their

stock, amounting to \$10,000,000, was issued for the alleged purpose of making repairs,

etc. That the purchase of the two railroads

by the Union Pacific was made by the di-

rectors, who were themselves stockholders

of the Kansas Pacific and the Denver Pacific, while the president of the Union Pa-cific was at the time president of the Kan-sas Pacific; that dividends have been voted

in violation of the acts of 1873 and 1878, not

out of actual earnings, and while the Union

Pacific was still in default to the United

States. These payments frim 1873 to 1884 are stated to have been \$27,000,000. An-

other specification recites that the directors

paid the interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Short-line Railroad

Company, amounting to \$4,000,000; that the directors, in violation of law and their official duties, paid subsidies to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company amounting to

Then follows a general arraignment of the company and directors for a diversion of funds in defraud of the United States.

Concerning the directors, the resolution re-cites that "In law and equity the directors

who misappropriated and misapplied the said property and said funds are liable for

and bound to restore the same, with inter-

est, to the said Union Pacific company in

order that the same may be applied to the discharge of its debts." Section 3 of the

resolution confers special authority on

United States Circuit Courts to hear and

advance the cases. The resolution will be

referred to the judiciary committee, of

JUDGE JENKINS'S REPLY.

Answer to the Notification that His

Acts Are to Be Investigated.

of the Seventh Circuit Court of the United

States, has replied to Mr. Boatner, chair-

junction restraining employes of the North-

ern Pacific railroad from striking or labor

leaders from directing such strike. Judge

Jenkins's letter is in response to Represent-

ative Boatner's notice that the committee

would like to be advised as to the Judge's

desire as to appearing before the committee.

After reciting the terms of the House reso-

"You are pleased to request that I shall

inform you at my earliest convenience

whether I desire to appear before the com-mittee, and that I should submit such state-

ment in relation to the matter as I may

deem proper. Your communication does not

inclose a copy of the resolution introduced

am, therefore, without information of the

to or of the specific charges of illegalities

and abuse of the process of said court stated

to be therein contained. I am, therefore,

referred to in the resolution of the House of

Representatives, I have the honor to say

that they were issued in the course of judi-

cial procedure on petition of the receivers

of the Northern Pacific railroad, only pre

sented to the court for its order thereon

The records of the court disclose my entire

action in the premises. I have nothing to

add thereto. If your committee should de

sire copies of such proceedings I will direct

copies thereof.

meet and refute them.

the clerk of the court to forward certified

"With respect to your request that I in-

from you whether I desire to appear before

the committee, I have the honor to reply

that as I read the resolution, and so far as

I am advised the inquiry contemplated has

reference only to the propriety and legal

correctness of the orders of the court. It

I am therein correct I perceive no good pur-

pose to be served by my appearance before

is charged with the duty of inquiring into

any charges affecting my personal or offi-

cial integrity. I shall be glad of an oppor-

tunity, upon being informed of such charges

to appear before your committee and to

Representative Boatner has also received

letter from Chief Arthur, of the Brother-

hood of Locomotive Engineers, in which Mr.

Arthur says he will submit a list of wit-

nesses to be heard by the committee. From

the letter of Mr. Arthur and from the ac-

tivity in railway labor organizations, it is

probable that the inquiry will bring to-gether a formidable array of labor leaders

in an effort to stop judicial interference

for Louisiana, to be absent for a week, and

he will make no plans as to the place or

ARE BALL PLAYERS EXEMPT?

An Inspector Wants the Alien Con-

tract Labor Law Construed.

been received at the Immigration Bureau,

Treasury Department, from the inspector

at Buffalo, N. Y., asking for a ruling as to

whether two Canadian baseball players re-

cently engaged to play in this country by

the Buffalo club come within the prohibi-

tions of the alien contract labor law. Until

Superintendent Stump's return to the cit

no action will be taken. The Buffalo club,

it is said, contends that baseball is a recog-

nized profession, and that as such the

some attention is that of Charles Temple

ton, who sailed for this country from

Liverpool on the 7th inst., ander contract,

Charges Against an Appointee.

one regretted Lincoln's death more than he.

New Return Envelope Scheme.

WASHINGTON, March 14.-A novel

scheme of great interest to persons doing

an extensive business by mail is being

launched in Washington. It is a return

envelope and postal card on which the post-

age is to be paid when delivered to ad-

dressee. At present an enormous amount

of postage is annually wasted by business

men who send to their customers postpaid

envelopes, postal cards and wrappers with

their return address upon them, and which

are never used. The object is to supply the

customer with not only free postage in or-

dering goods, but a properly-addressed en-

Mr. Wilson's Condition.

telegrams have been received by members

of Representative Wilson's family indicat-

ing his condition and the purpose of re-

turning North. A dispatch from William

H. Wilson, who is with his father, referred

to the gloomy spells of the sick man, and

asked if Dr. Christian, of Urbana, Va., a

brother of Mrs. Wilson, would come to

Mexico if circumstances required. Mr.

Christian signified his readiness to start at

any moment, but as yet he has not been

To Make Receiverships Unprofitable.

mond, of Missouri, to-day introduced a bill

in the House providing that no more than

(Continued on Second Page.)

WASHINGTON, March 14.-Mr. Dear-

WASHINGTON, March 14.-Letters and

velope or card.

asked to leave.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Another case which is likely to attract

players, under the law, are exempt.

is sustained, he will be deported.

WASHINGTON, March 14.-A letter has

time of beginning the inquiry until he re

with strikers. Mr. Boatener left to-nigh

your committee. If, however, the committee

"With respect to the writs of injunction

nable to make any answer thereto.

in the House of Representatives on Feb.

referred to in the resolution of March 6.

WASHINGTON, March 14.-Judge Jenkins,

which Mr. Boatner is a member.

about \$1,400,000.

Threatening weather.

YOU SAVE

Time and trouble in buying OUR Clothing for your boys, as well as a saving in cost and wear. You may not wish to invest in a Spring Suit for the boy until you are sure the weather is to last, but he will need pants to bridge over until you are ready to get the suit. To supply this want we give you choice of 500 pairs of Boys' \$1.50 Knee Pants, in medium and fall weights, for

98 cents.

Men's \$15, \$16, \$17, \$20, \$22 SPRING OVERCOATS for \$12.85.

G. A. VAN PELT-17TH YEAR,

Fine Flour and Food Cereals,

Some sample prices: Rolled Oats, 3c per lb.: Oat Meal, 2¹2c; Corn Meal, 1¹4c; Cracked Wheat, 3¹2c; Graham Flour, 2c, and Flour, many brands cheaper than ever before. Branch Store—72 N. Delaware st

M. M. CUMMINGS.

Is headquarters just the same. Keeps the best grades of Flour and Food Cereals, Glutea, entire Wheat Flours, Medicated Foods and Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat, Hominy, Canned Goods, All goods in my store are new and from North North

All goods in my store are new and fresh. No old

Best Made. Ask your Grocer

THE RUSSIAN THISTLE

Botanist Dabney Submits an In-

teresting Report on the Pest.

Where It Flourishes Best and How It

Spreads-A Prolific Bearer of Seeds

-Methods of Extermination.

WASHINGTON, March 14.-Assistant

Secretary Dabney, of the Department of

Agriculture, has sent to Chairman Hatch,

of the House committee on agriculture, a

thistle, submitted by the division of botany

of the department. The report was made

by L. H. Dewey. In communicating it to

Mr. Hatch, Mr. Dabney says that "with

regard to the further investigation of this

subject I think you will find, after the thor-

ough work that has been done upon it, ex-

ending over several years and embodied

n two reports, little more remains to be

done. We may safely rely upon an en-

lightened unselfishness in the various States

The report notes that the Russian thistle

made its appearance in this country a few

years ago in the wheat raising region of

the Northwest. The damage already done

by it is estimated at several millions of

dollars and the thistle is rapidly spreading

over new territory and being more destruc-

tive in the region already infested. Com-

plaints about the plant were first received

by the Department of Agriculture during

the fall of 1891, and during the dry season

of 1893 the weed reached unusual develop-

ment and the farmers became sorely

alarmed at the situation. A single plant of

average size, two to three feet in diameter

and weighing two to four pounds when

thousand seeds. Plants have been found

200,000 seeds. At this time all the counties

of South Dakota, east of the Missouri river

and twenty counties of North Dakota are

infested with the weed and the plants have

crossed to the west side of the Missouri

river in at least four places in those States.

Two counties in western Minnesota, three

in northwestern Iowa and four in north-

one almost continuous area of about forty

thousand square miles which has become

more or less covered with the Russian this-

tle in the comparatively brief period of

twenty years. There are, besides, many iso-

lated localities along the railroads as far

east as Madison, Wis., west to Denver,

Col., and south to the southern border of

Nebraska where the plants have been in-

Russian thistle has spread for exceeds that

The most active mode of distribution of

the Russian thistle and the one furnished

by nature is the wind, and flaxseed con-

tinues to be, in the absence of good fan-

ning mills, the chief artificial agent of dis-

tribution. Rallroads form a third and most

seeds over long distances. There is good

evidence that the railroads have carried

them in the bedding of stock cars. These

cars are sent to the stockyards at Indian-

apelis, Chicago and Sioux City and unlead-

ed, but they are seldom cleaned until they

are again sent out and have reached their

destination to be reloaded. The plant is an

annual, easily killed at any time during the

growing season; it produces no seed before

the middle of August or 1st of September,

and the seed is short lived. It therefore

offers exceptionally good opportunity for

being checked or even exterminated. For

any effective measures, however, there

must be concerted action throughout all the

Sheep are very fond of the Russian

thistle until it becomes too coarse and

weedy. By pasturing on the young plants

they may be kept down and the only known

valuable quality of the plant utilized. All

the remedies given, the report says, are

directed to destroy the plants before they

produce seed, and they are the only rem-

edies, so far as known, which are effectual

or of which there should be any need, ex-

ecpt care in cleaning the seed. It has been

suggested that each farmer whose land is

not fenced make a temporary fence by

planting a double row of sunflowers about

his farm each season. The cost would be

slight and the fence thus made would

doubtless aid very much in the fight unless

the sunflowers so abundantly produced

WRECKS IN IDAHO.

Passenger Train Ditched.

BAKER CITY, Ore., March 14.-Passen-

ger train No. 2, east-bound on the Oregon

Short Line, was ditched last evening near

Mountain Home, Idano, causing the death

of the fireman, mail clerk and three tramps.

Freight Train No. 24 on the Oregon Short

Line, in charge of conductor Nash, last

evening ran over a cow, two miles west of

Durkee, and the engine and six cars were

brakeman R. Phillips, of Lagrande, was

killed instantly, and Frank Lessal, of La-

grande, fatally hurt. Engineer Jacobson

The Enid War Ended.

ENID, O. T., March 14.-The municipal

war between the Moore and Gregg factions

which has been on for the past three or four

days has been brought to a close by the

mediation of the better element, who pre-

vailed on the belligerents to disarm and

let the case be settled by arbitration.

was slightly injured.

The engine turned over, and

should become troublesome weeds.

infested area.

mportant means of transportation for the

The rapidity with which the

eastern Nebraska are thoroughly impreg-

nated with the weed. Altogether

of any weed known in America.

to do all that remains to be done."

copy of the latest report on the Russian

aware street, Call Telephone 703, new book.

ods that can be cut on. For sale at 62 North Del-

SPECIAL SLEEPER

Open for passengers at 9 p. m. and arriving at St. Louis at 7:45 a. m. Returning. this sleeper leaves St. Louis at 7:45 m., arrives at Indianapolis at 3:40 a. m., is placed on the spur track and passengers not disturbed until 7 a. m. This arrangement is especially convenient to

Commercial Travelers and Business Men. The popular Southwestern Limited, with notel dining and sleeping cars, leaves Indianapolis daily at 11:40 a. m. and arrives at St. Louis at 7:30 p. m. Arrangements are made by which a special is made up at Indianapolis if this train from the East is over one hour late, so passengers via the Big Four route are assured Western connections particularly advantageous to PACIFIC COAST PASSENGERS

and those destined beyond St. Louis. For tickets and sleeping car reservations call at Big Four offices, No. 1 E. Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

THE C., H. & D. R. R. Has the best service between Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit. We call attention of the TRAVELING PUBLIC to our Time Card on the 7th page.

For further information call at Ticket Office, cor. Illinois street and Kentucky avenue. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

HAS REDUCED THE RATE TO SAN FRANCISCO AND

CALIFORNIA POINTS

For further information call at Union Ticket Office. corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, and

Inion Station, and Massachusetts avenue.

I. D. Ballowin, D. P. A.

WAGON WHEAT 55c

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 352 West Washington Stret.

AN ACCOMPLISHED FORGER.

Noted Rival of "Jim, the Penman," Now Under Arrest at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, March 14.-The real name

of the forger arrested in this city yesterday, and reported as H. C. Hand, with several aliases, is Charles W. F. Heaton. He has a remarkable criminal record in his own peculiar line. He is said to be quite as adept as "Jlm, the Penman," in imitating the handwriting of others. He is polished in manner and well educated. He has operated in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and elsewhere, and jails and pen-Itentiaries are not new to him. On the ground that he had reformed and his whole record being unknown, he was released from the Missouri State penitentiary Feb. , on a pardon from the Governor, having served four years of a sentence of ten, for having defrauded the Midland National Bank of this city by the same peculiar methods used Monday against the Bank of

Heaton was born in Thetford, Orange county. Vermont, twenty-eight years ago. His father, Charles Heaton, was a wealthy farmer, but he has become penniless trying to keep his wayward boy out of trouble. Young Heaton was sent to Harvard to be educated, but disgraced himself and was expelled. Since then he has lived upon the proceeds of his forgeries when he was not

in the penitentiary. ALDERMEN BALKED.

Mayor Schieren Won't Let Erin's Flag

Float Over Brooklyn's City Hall. BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 14.-Mayor Schleren expressed himself to-day as fully determined to maintain the position he had taken in refusing to allow the Irish flag to be raised on the City Hall on the 17th of March, St. Patrick's day, notwithstanding the resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen Monday. Without his approval the resolution is inoperative, and the passage of the resolution over his veto by a two-thirds vote cannot be done until ten days shall have elapsed, by which time St. Patrick's day will have been passed. Mayor Schieren says he is actuated only by what he believes to be the spirit of true | Six Persons Killed and Two Injured-

Americanism. "REMOVED" WITH A RIFLE.

Kansas Postmaster Killed Because He Did Not Resign His Office.

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 14.-P. H. Geelan, postmaster at Big Springs, was shot and killed to-day, by Fred Hill. The shooting was the result of hard feelings between the men, because Geelan had held the postoffice four years and did not get out and allow a successor to be named. Both are prominent in local politics. Hill's weapon was a rifle. The shooting occurred

in the postoffice. Protection from Malaria. The preventive is the far-famed Southern immons Liver Regulator, a purey vegetable tonic, cathartic and alterative. it acts more promptly than calomel or

ROSEBERY WILL STAY

There Will Be No Change in the British Cabinet at Present.

The Liberal Ministers Recover from Their Surprise and Proceed to Undo Labouchere's Work.

HIS AMENDMENT REJECTED

And a Substitute Adopted by the Commons on Harcourt's Motion.

Violent Protests from Redmond and Saunderson Against Sir William's Hurry in Moving Closure.

LONDON, March 14.--The Rosebery Cabinet recovered to-day from its knockout of yesterday and, instead of resigning, as some members of Parilament expected, too the bull by the horns and tossed it out of the Commons. In other words, the address in reply to the Queen's speech, as amended on motion of Mr. Labouchere, advocating abolition of the House of Lords, was killed and a substitute adopted. During the closing part

When the House of Commons met to-day Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that the government had decided to move the rejection of he amended address in reply to the Queen's | John E. Redmond, Timothy Harrington speech, when it was put from the Chair, and to substitute a short address in reply. The Right Hon, Balfour, Conservative leader, and the Right Hon, Joseph Chamberlain, the Unionist leader, assured the government of their support in this matter, but Mr. Chamberlain added that yesterday's proceedings showed it was time that the government asked their constituencies for a

Mr. Henry Labouchere, the Radical leader, said that the amendment to abolish the veto power of the House of Lords which was passed yesterday was not intended as a vote of want of confidence in the government, but it was intended to quicken their action in the execution of what the majority of its supporters in the country demanded. Mr. Labouchere added that the Radicals were satisfied that the majority of yesterday evening was the best they were likely to get and, therefore, they would not oppose a substitute for the address. HARCOURT'S SPEECH.

The House of Commons was densely crowded when Sir William Vernon-Harcourt announced that the government proposed to move the rejection of the amended address. During the course of his remarks the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that it was a proceeding for which the government made themselves responsible. They could not formally present the Sovereign with a document for which they are not prepared to accept the entire responsibility. The avowed object of the amendment incorporated into the address was to raise a definite form of action to be taken by the House of Commons in resisting the action of the House of Lords. The government fully accepted the declarations made on the subject by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons. (Loud cheers.) Continuing, Sir William said that Mr. Labouchere had stated that the amendment might be taker as a motion for the abolition of the House of Lords or as a motion limiting the veto power. But responsible ministers, if they tnder advice to the sovereign upon such question must tender no ambiguous advice. They must make up their own minds. He had consulted authority, and as the adment of the House, the government proposed to move the rejection of the amended address when it was put from the chair and to substitute another short address. Sir William added that he had stated yesterday that the government proposed to oppose Mr. Balfour's doctrine that the Hous of Commons was to be subject to the con trol of the House of Lords. (Renewed cheering.) The government was not pre pared to follow Mr. Labouchere's advices and create five hundred new peers. In order to make the government responsible he (Sir William) would himself move a new address so soon as the amendments were disposed of and the present address negatived. (Cheers and laughter.) Mr. Balfour denied that he had ever said the House of Lords should control the House of Commons, and called attention to the fact that the ninety Unionists yesterday evening, supported the government against thirty Gladstonians who voted in opposition to the government.

LABOUCHERE SPEAKS. Mr. Labiuchere, who followed, was received with ironical cheers and laughter throughout the course of his remarks. He said, in part: "We may withdraw this address and bring in another, but the first one remains the decision of the House. We are the representatives of the people, and the government are our representatives. I do not recognize that the government are my masters. I always regarded them as the servants of the majority of the House. Whether you take the majority of the mem bers on this side of the House or the views of the majority of Liberals outside the House, they are with me in this matter, and demand prompt, speedy and drastic action, (Radical cheers.) Outside the House they do not care whether you abolish or destroy the House of Lords. When the debate on the address in reply

to the Queen's speech was resumed Mr.

Timothy Harrington and Mr. John E. Red-

mond denounced the Defreynee evictions

and Mr. Morley replied. The amendment of Mr. John J. Clancy to censure the administration of the government in Ireland as giving encouragement to evictions, assisting in the continuance of jury packing, suppressing public meetings, and as tending to produce contempt for the law, was then taken up and reted hy a vote of 351 to 12 The moving of the closure by Sir William Harcourt on Mr. Clancy's amendment caused an angry scene. Mr. John E. Redmond, the Parnellite leader, arose and excitedly called out "No." Mr. Redmond then shouted to Sir William Harcourt: "The debate was finishing when you moved to closure." The Parnellites, in the meanwhile. joined in loud protests against the closure, and Mr. Redmond, later, again shouted "Nobody else is going to speak." When the question was finally put the Parnellites renewed their loud and angry shouts of "No." Lord Randolph Churchill also took part in the demonstration against the closure, crying: "What do you mean by closuring at

this time of the year?" The close of the proceedings was quite farcical, the members treating the matter as a huge joke. When Sir William Harcourt moved the substituted address Mr. Edward Saunderson, Conservative member for North Armagh, asked whether it was not the immemorial practice (cries of "What do you know about it?") for a member moving an address to wear a uniform befitting his rank? (Loud laughter and cries "Order.") Continuing, Mr. Saunderson said: "I desire to move an adjournment of the House for twenty minutes in order to allow Sir William Harcourt to array himself in suitable garments." (Loud laugh-

Sir William Harcourt, who was interrupted continually by ironical cheers and laughter, said that it was not necessary to notice Mr. Saunderson's remarks, adding the opposition evidently saw in it an opportunity to treat the speech from the throne with levity. (Renewed cries of "Or-"Go on," etc.) Sir William Harcourt thereupon remarked that he would proceed when the "gentlemen opposite have assumed sufficient gravity." He then made

to the Queen's speech and passed the ad- celved \$280

dress substituted by Sir William Vernon-Harcourt. An adjournment was then taken. THE SUBSTITUTE ADDRESS.

The substitute address adopted by the House of Commons, to-day, in reply to the Queen's speech is as follows: "Most Gracious Sovereign—We, your dutiful and loyal subjects of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, humbly assure your Majesty that the measures recommended for our considerations and the control of the control of

tion shall receive our most careful atten-tion, and we beg leave to thank your Majesty for the most gracious speech which your Majesty has addressed to both houses of Parliament." The Standard says: "There is reason to believe that Lord Rosebery threatened to

resign the premiership unless the House

of Commons negatived the Labouchere

amendment." Nothing will satisfy the Irish representatives, the Standard says, but the repudiation by Lord Rosebery himself of the interpretations which the Unionists have placed upon his speech in reference to England's conversion. The Times says: "It is understood that Lord Rosebery will deal at length with the Irish home-rule question in a speech which he is to make at Edinburgh on Saturday."
The McCarthyite section of the Irish parliamentary party resumed its stormy discussions this afternoon in committee Room 15, making the third day's session of this party. The meeting did not end till evening. Mr. Abraham was elected to replace Mr. Arthur O'Conner as secretary. The new committee of advisers consists of Messrs. Justin McCarthy, Edward Blake, Michael Davitt, John Dillon, Timber Healy, William O'Brien, T. P. O'Connor, Thomas Sexton and T. D. Sullivan. Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to a friend, thanks the members of the House of Commons who proposed to ask him to recon sider his decision to retire. He says: "Apart from every political question, and looking to my sight and hearing only, I think the choice before me has been between resignation at the close of the session and a short struggle against difficulties best known to myself, with the certainty that it must in any case terminate in the midst of the business of the session to the of the session there was great excitement greater inconvenience of the party, the and disorder.

Ministry and all concerned. But I am most sensible of the honor done me by the movement you describe, and I hope never to say or do anything to belie my past life

Lord Rosebery's promises.

and Joseph Edward Kenny, has been issued.

It warns Irishmen to place no trust in

or to forfeit any title I may have thought

Another Irish manifesto, signed by Messrs.

to possess to your indulgence.'

Victoria Off for Italy. LONDON, March 14.-The Queen, accompanied by Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, left Sheerness for Flushing, Holland, on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert this morning. All the ships in the harbor were decorated rainbow fashion with flags. The royal yacht was convoyed by the war ship Australia. Her Majesty is on her way to Florence, Italy, where she will stay for some time. During the sojourn of her Majesty near lorence she will be visited by Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, the Princess of Wales and her daughters, the ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, the King and Queen of Italy and the Duke of Aosta, who will receive the Queen on arriving on behalf of the King and Queen of Italy. The royal party will stay at a Florentine villa until April 19, when the Queen will proceed for Coburg in order to attend the marriage of her grandchildren, the Princess Victoria, Melita, of Saxe-Coburg

and Edinburg, and Duke Ernest Louise, of The Kaiser Talks to His Soldiers. BERLIN, March 14.-Emperor William this morning breakfasted with the officers of the Alexander regiment, and, accompanied by Count Schouvaloff, the Russian embassador, afterwards reviewed this body of men, of which the Czar of Russia is honorary colonel. The Emperor, after the review, made an address to the regiment, alling attention to the fact that its mem bers wore, for the first time, helmets of the pattern which had up to the present en worn only by the regiment of Grenaers of the guards. The Emperor added that they ought to regard this as a special istinction conferred upon the Alexander regiment because it has always been to e front in time of war. Emperor William then called for "hochs" for the Czar and Count Schouvaloff and the Count replied by calling for "hochs" for Emperor Wilam. The soldiers replied to both calls with onsiderable enthusiasm.

Won by the Price of Wales's Yacht. CANNES, March 14.-The Prince of Wales's yacht Britannia won the grand international challenge cup presented by Mr. Ogden Goelet yesterday and her traveling expenses from England. She performed the feat with ease, beating her nearest pponent, Commander Florio's Valkyrie I. by one hour seven minutes and nine sec onds. For the second American international cup M. Rollandin's Cygne, twenty tons, came in first ahead of the Colombe eight tons, by seven minutes

King Humbert's Fiftieth Birthday. ROME, March 14.-King Humbert celebrated his aftieth birthday to-day. Business was largely suspended. Early this morning the King received congratulations from his family and later from his minsters. Congratulations came by wire from British, German and Russian cities as well as from the diplomatic representatives of Italy to foreign countries. To-night the King gave a banquet to his ministers.

OBITUARY. John T. Ford, the Oldest Theatrical

Manager in the Country.

BALTIMORE, March 14.-The veteran theatrical manager, John T. Ford, proprietor of Ford's Grand Opera House, died at 6 o'clock this morning. Mr. Ford was attacked with grip about three weeks ago, but, within the past week, was thought to be convalescent.

Mr. Ford was, in point of service, the oldest theatrical manager in this country, having been known in that capacity as early as 1851. He was brought into national prominence in 1865, when manager of Ford's Theater, Washington, where President Lincoin was assassinated. He was sixty-five years old.

Richard L. Trumbull. NEW HAVEN, March 14.-Friends of Richard L. Trumbull, of New Haven, have received the announcement of his death at Talcahuano, Chili. Mr. Trumbull has been a resident of Chili for many years, and was member of the National House of Deputies during the recent Chilian troubles. He was prosecuted in this country for an aleged violation of the neutrality laws in fitting out the Itata and other vessels and securing supplies in San Francisco for the

Rev. William M. Grubbs. RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., March 14 .- Rev. William M. Grubbs, for more than fifty years an active minister of the Methodist Church, being at different times a member of the Kentucky Conference, Illinois Conference and the Southeast Indiana Conference, is dead, aged seventy-nine.

AN UNVARYING STORY.

Big Republican Gains Wherever Elections Have Been Held. CONCORD, N. H., March 14.-Returns from the annual town elections show unequaled Republican gains. The town of Franklin, for years a Democratic stronghold, has gone Republican by a majority of 75, and has adopted a city charter. Somersworth, Enfield, Bow and Farmington, all heretofore strongly Democratic, have rone Republican, Laconia, Republican for the first time in years last year, has largey increased its majority for Busiel, Republican, for Mayor,

First Time in Forty Years. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 14 .- For the first time in forty years the Republicans elected their entire ticket at the charter election held in the village of Clyde, Wayne county, yesterday.

Bishop Sued by a Priest's Mother. NEW YORK, March 14.-Mary E. Mcloskey, as administratrix of her son, the late Father John McCloskey, has begun a suit against Bishop McDonnell in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for \$9,970 for salary alleged to be due the priest at the time of his death. Father McCloskey served as rector of St. Bridget's Church from October. 1882, until his death on Jan. 22, 1893. His The House rejected the amended address | \$1,000 a year, but, altogether, he only re-

Our Important Commercial Treaties Killed by the Wilson Bill.

If Passed as It Stands It Will Close Uncle Sam's Best Markets for Pork and Other Farm Products.

CHARGES BY MR. BOATNER

He Thinks the Government Has Lost About \$40,000,000,

And Wants Past and Present Officers of the Union Pacific Railway Sued-Letter from Judge Jenkins.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 14.-After some hours of suspense and dispute, it has been definitely decided that the Wilson tariff bill, as it stands, repeals all the reciprocity provisions in the McKinley tariff law. While it may create the possibility of protecting the sugar interests of this ccuntry, the repeal will result in closing the best markets we have for pork and its products, as under the reciprocity provision we get most of our sugar from Germany and that country, in return, admits our pork, wheat and other staples of the farm. The repeal of the reciprocity provision in the law is one of the most serious features of | man of the congressional committee recentthe Wilson bill for the farmers of this | ly named to investigate Judge Jenkins's in-

The regular press report says that the question as to whether the commercial agreements generally known as reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley act between the United States and foreign countries will be nullified by the Wilson till if it should become a law is still attracting | The letter covers three typewritten pages. attention. Those interested in securing a duty on sugar have become somewhat less apprehensive since Senator Vest has expressed the opinion that the effect of the bill would be to abrogate all these agreements, but they are still fearful that the phrase in the provision for the repeal of the reciprocity clause, which states that the repeal "shall not affect any act cone or any right accruing or accrued before the said repeal," may operate to continue the agreements in operation or to render it a question which will lead to misunderstanding and dispute. Senators Caffery and Blanchard both agree with the position taken by Senator Vest.

A statement having been published to the effect that Mr. Ca Tery had given the representatives of the beet-sugar industry in Kansas and Nebraska the assurance that he would introduce an amendment to the Senate bill directing the President of the United States to notify the countries with whom there are reciprocity treaties that all such treaties will be abrogated three months after the date on which the new tariff law goes into effect, Senator Caffery course, and replied that he did not, as he did not consider it would be necessary. "The proposed law," said he, "repeals the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law pro tanto, and any further proceedings would Senator Blanchard said that the Wilson

bill would put the sugar business on an entirely different basis from what it had occupied under the McKinley law, as under that act sugar had come in free, and he did not apprehend any trouble in construing the Wilson bill when it shall become a law as a repeal of the reciprocity The United States has reciprocity agreements, made under the McKinley law, with

Brazil, Spain for the colonies of Cuba and Porto Rico, Germany, San Domingo, Salvador, the British West Indian coionies, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras. France and her colonies and Austria-Hungary A delegation, consisting of . Messrs. Os-

good, Welsh, P. J. Smith and John Farr and J. S. Connell, of New York, was at

the Capitol to-day in conference with members of the Senate committee on finance for the purpose of protesting against the sugar schedule of the Senate tariff bill. The gentlemen said they represented the sugar importers and merchants. They took the position that the entire schedule was based upon a wrong principle, and advocated a complete change, urging in its stead a scale of specific rates. They proposed a duty to begin with of 68-100 of a cent for sugar 75 degrees fine by the polariscopic test, gradually increasing the rate for each degree of fineness until it would be 1.40 cents for sugar testing 100 degrees, with an additional duty on sugar over 16 Dutch this increase on account of color, they said is found in the fact that if it is not granted foreign refined sugar would come in at the same rate as raw sugars of similar test. while, owing to its color, the refined article would be worth 1 cent more per pound. They submitted a protest against the proposed sugar schedule in the Senate bill signed by about fifty sugar importers and dealers. In presenting this protest and making their arguments to members of the committee, the delegation presented two obections to the gradations of sugar in the sugar schedules as proposed by the subcommittee of the Senate finance committee. First, all raw sugar above 96 degrees polarization is in effect prohibited from importation, because it would be charged the same rate of duty as that levied on the most highly-finished product of foreign refineries. Second, all grades of refined sugar polarizing 96 degrees or less would be admitted into this country at the same rate of duty as that levied on raw sugars of corresponding polarization. In short," adds the protest, "the schedule in effect prohibits the importation of any but refined sugar." Concluding, they say: "It is difficult to understand the object of the committee in recommending the schedule it has put forth. If the object is to destroy the Sugar Trust the full effect of the blow is ignored because in pulling up the tares the wheat would also be ruined. A legitlmate industry covering many interests would be destroyed by this blow struck at the trust." The committee failed again to-day to reach an agreement as to when the tariff bill should be reported to the Senate. Some of the members express the opinion, however, that it would be finally acted upon during the first days of next week. Several features of the bill were taken up at random, and on some of these the debate was very animated. Objection was made to the publication of the proceedings of the committee, and a resolution pledging the members to secrecy was adopted

TO COLLECT \$40,000,000.

Proposed Suit Against Directors of the Union Pacific Railway.

WASHINGTON, March 14. - One of the most important propositions yet submitted to Congress will be presented to the House to-morrow by Representative Boatner, of Louisana. The proposition will recite numerous defaults of the Union Pacific railroad and contiguous lines to meet the debt due the United States. It will charge the present and past directors of the road with a violation of their trust and improper absorption of outside lines and the voting of dividends contrary to law and against the interests of the United States. It will direct, in the form of a joint resolution, that the President shall appoint special counsel to institute suit against the present and past directors, their heirs and legal representatives, to collect \$35,000,000 interest due the United States. With interest, the amount of litigation would exceed \$40,600,000. It would be the largest lawsuit ever instituted in this country, if not the largest in any country. By the terms of the resolution the Department of Justice would be relieved from further action in the Union Pacific cases, and the suit would be prosecuted by special counsel as a special case. The joint resolualary, Mrs. McCloskey avers, was fixed at | tion places \$100,000 at the disposal of the President for the employment of counsel.

It is provided that the counsel shall not be

in any way connected in present or past service with the Union Pacific road or with ZELLA IN HARD LUCK The Boatner resolution has been drawn

Weeping at Wabash While Ruhman and Her Sister Are Gone.

The Beauty Made a Scene at Dinner in Fort Wayne and Declares She Is Done with Her Guardian.

SAD DEATH OF A PERU GIRL

Hartford CityMan Cuts His Wife's Throat and Then His Own.

Lafayette Gas Plant Sold-Miners and Railroad Men Refuse to Accept a Reduction in Wages.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., March 14.-Very unexpectedly, the dashing Zella Ruhman, together with her guardian, descended on Wabash last night, and, though Ruhman has taken flight in company with Mrs. Effie Wetherbee, sister of Zella, the dashing young woman whose suit against George Gould has made her famous, still remains here, with a prospect of being unable to get away. It has dawned on Zella that the butterfly existence she has been leading is at an end. When Mr. and Mrs. Ruhman left Wabash a month ago it was not anticipated that they would ever return, but she is here, her money, which she spent with such a lavish hand, is nearly gone, and she is deserted. Last Saturday Mrs. Wetherbee, sister of Mrs. Ruhman, a widow, aged thirty-five and decidedly plain in personal appearance, received a telegram from Zella, asking her to meet her and Ruhman at Fort Wayne. Mrs. Wethersbee was in Marion at the time, but she hurried to Fort Wayne and cordially greeted Zella and Ruhman, who had quarreled. Mrs. Wetherbee on Monday came down to Wabash, Ruhman remaining at Fort Wayne.

Last night Zella took the Wabash train

for this city. Ruhman watched her and got on the train with her, but she declined to have anything to do with him. and when she arrived here she jumped into a hack and paid the driver a ten-dollar several matters and things therein referred | bill to take her home, so that Ruhman would not intercept her. Within a few minutes, however, Ruhman appeared at the residence of her father, Wesley Lytle, and was admitted. He had been drinking and, Mr. Lytle says, was very abusive. He took Zella sharply to task for evading him, and the dialogue, in which Mrs. Wetherbee participated, became spirited and tart. At last, in anger, Ruhman slapped Zella viciously, causing her cheek to burn. She called him vile names, and he came back at her with another blow. This was too much for the high-tempered Zella, who grasped a parasol and smashed him a terrific blow over the breaking the sun-stick, and then attacked him with her hands. In the midst of the confusion Mrs. Wetherbee became hysterical and old man Lytle put on his hat and went out after a policeman to quell the fight. When the officer came gentle peace had settled down upon the household, and Ruhman, in affected surprise and his blandest tones, inquired of the officer why he had invaded the domestic sanctity of the Lytle family, without warrant or excuse. The officer abashed, retired and then the love feast was resumed. Mrs. Wetherbee had become so excited that she could restrain herself no longer, and jumped into Mr. Lytle and Zella in true amazonian style, finally flouting out of the house and down to a hotel, where she obtained a room for the night. She was followed by Ruhmann, who registered "A. Loeb and sister," they being assigned different rooms. Fearing that Zella would appear and cause a scene, they arranged to drive to Lagro early this morning, and take a train, and at 7 o'clock a fine rig was ob-

> modation on the Wabash Zella is almost heartbroken over the turn affairs have taken and has been confined to her bed all day, peremptorily refusing to see reporters. She says, however, she will have nothing whatever to do with Ruhman again, and has telegraphed the proprietor of the Fort Wayne hotel not to surrender her trunk in which, she says, she has several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and fine clothing.

Zella's Sister Off with Ruhman.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 14 .- Al Ruh-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

tained and they were conveyed to Lagro,

where they boarded the east bound accom-

it is believed, to serve the Young Men's man, husband of Zella Nicolaus, after go-Christian Association at Des Moines, Ia., ing to Wabash last night with Zella, reas assistant secretary. The New York authorities have been notified to intercept Mr. turned at noon to-day with a young lady Templeton on his arrival and make a thorwho very much resembled Zella. It was ough examination of his case. Without Mrs. Effic Wetherbee, a widowed sister of committing themselves in the matter, some of the treasury officials are of the opinion Zella. After stopping at the Wayne Hotel that Mr. Templeton comes within the terms all day they left for Chicago on the Pennand intent of the law, and if, after full exsylvania train. Ruhman left Zella in Waamination of the court decisions, this view bash, where she is now. The result of the fierce quarrel they have had for the past two days will probably come out in the WASHINGTON, March 14.-The Senate, in court. Zella and Ruhman were in the city, executive session to-day, confirmed the nomguests at the Wayne Hotel, since Saturination of J. Marshall Wright as naval ofday. Their presence here would not have ficer at Philadelphia, but reserved the right been known had they not became engaged to reconsider if found desirable. Mention in a quarrel at the hotel dinner table yeswas made of an anonymous letter received terday. Ruhman arrived here Saturday by the Senators accusing Wright of having evening and registered as A. Loebe, New expressed gratification at Lincoln's death. York city, and was assigned to Room 100, and it was stated that under ordinary cirone of the best in the house. He said Mrs. cumstances no attention would be paid to Loebe would arrive Sanday morning. He such a communication, but that in this got up before daylight and met her at the instance the writer had said that there Pennsylvania depot on the arrival of the were charges on file with the President conlimited from New York. They kept in their firmatory of this charge. It was suggested room all day Sunday and Monday, but yesthat an investigation should be made as to terday they quarreled at the dinner the existence of these charges, which is to be done before the confirmation is officially and left the hotel at once. announced. Senator Harris took occasion to remark during the discussion on this point that, while his State was Democratic, no

table and Mrs. Ruhman called for a cab Ruhman was very much worried and every few moments called at the omnibus barn that furnished the cab and endeavored to locate their whereabouts all the afternoon. Zella did not appear again until at the depot last night to take the train for Wabash. When she started to get out the hack door and saw Ruhman she gave a loud scream and jumped out of the other door and ran to the passenger room. A policeman demanded to know the trouble, and she said Ruhman wanted to whip her, because they had been quarreling all the afternoon. When the train arrived she ran into the chair car and took a seat beside another passenger, preventing her husband from sitting with her.

This morning all of their baggage was returned here, and a dozen trunks are now at the Wayne Hotel.

A FATAL DOSE.

By Design or Accident a Young Girl Takes Too Much Morphine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., March 14.-The sad death of Miss Florence Hathaway, aged fifteen, who was a niece of Dr. Alford, occurred this mornin. Last evening Dr. and Mrs. Alford attended a club meetin, remaining until midnight. Miss Florence, with a lady friend, attended services at the Baptist Church, returning home at 8 o'clock. She had been suffering with her heart and purchased la cents' worth of morphine and took a dose to relieve the pain. An overdose was taken, and she lingered all through the night with-out the family, who returned at midnight, becoming aware of it. Fallure to answer repeated calls led to the discovery of her dy-I ing condition. She only lived a few min-